reddit
Search
Log In
Sign Up
21
Hi, we're on the digital governance team at Sidewalk Labs. Ask us anything abou...
Discussion
Close
r/toronto
347k
Torontonians
3.1k
Online
Created May 27, 2008
Join
TOP POSTS JULY 31ST 2019
TOP POSTS OF JULY, 2019
TOP POSTS 2019
Help
Reddit App
Reddit Coins
Reddit Premium
Reddit Gifts
About
Careers
Press
Advertise
Blog
Terms
Content Policy
Privacy Policy
Mod Policy
Back to Top

Posted by u/SidewalkToronto 1 year ago

21

Hi, we're on the digital governance team at Sidewalk Labs. Ask us anything about Sidewalk Toronto (Aug 1 3:30-4:30 ET).

Discussion

After 18 months of planning work and public input, our "Toronto Tomorrow" proposal was released last month. Across 1,500 pages, the proposal outlines a new approach for inclusive growth along the city's eastern waterfront. Check out https://sidewalktoronto.ca to read the full plan, or whatever parts interest you most!

On **Thursday, August 1, from 3:30-4:30 p.m.** (ET), Alyssa Harvey Dawson (Head of Privacy and Data Governance) and Eugene Kim (Associate Director of Privacy and Data Governance) will answer your questions about data and digital governance, along with Editorial Director Eric Jaffe (lead writer for the proposal).

You can read more about our specific plans for data and digital governance here (PDF). We look forward to answering your questions!

Proof: https://twitter.com/sidewalklabs/status/1156597978813095937

In the coming weeks, other Sidewalk experts will participate in AMAs on specific aspects of the proposal, including affordable housing and timber construction (Aug 6), Sustainable energy and transportation (Aug 13), Quayside plans and public spaces (Aug 20), and the partnership and business model (Aug 27). The full schedule is here.

You can also read the general AMA (July 26) with CEO Dan Doctoroff here.

The AMA sessions are an opportunity for Sidewalk to answer questions and clarify aspects of our proposal — but they aren't part of Waterfront Toronto's public consultation process. You can read more about that process here.

[EDITED / UPDATED] We're signing off at 4:45. Thanks to everyone for all the great questions! We appreciate your time and hope to continue the conversation about digital governance for Sidewalk Toronto. We have a great opportunity to show a new way forward for responsible data use in cities.

74 Comments Share Save Hide Report 68% Upvoted

This thread is archived
New comments cannot be posted and votes cannot be cast

SORT BY BEST

my002 1 year ago

Sidewalk Labs' Master Innovation and Development Plan proposes a 5 member "Urban Data Trust" to set up and oversee how data is used. However, the document is quite vague about how the Urban Data Trust will be created and what its members will do. I wanted to ask some questions to get more specifics on this topic.

1. How exactly will the members of this trust be selected?
2. Is the Trust going to oversee every application for access to data, or will they only set up parameters for how applications for data access should be evaluated?
3. If the former, how much power will any one member have to either accept or decline any specific request for data access?
4. If the latter, how do you propose to ensure that the parameters set up by the Trust are actually being followed?

18 Share Report Save

SidewalkToronto 1 year ago

These are great questions. Thank you.

We should start by saying that, at a high level, we tried to walk a fine line in our proposal between giving enough detail for government to evaluate our ideas while being respectful of the fact that the public sector and the community will end up driving a lot of the final details. That's certainly true with the case of the Urban Data Trust, which we propose should be an independent, government-sanctioned entity.

On Question 1: We didn't propose details on the board selection process in the MIDP, although we've proposed that Sidewalk Labs would not be a member of the board or have any oversight or control over the Urban Data Trust or the selection of board members. In selecting board members, we think there are precedents for how to make board member selections, such as the way Institutional Review Boards work today for academic institutions.

On Questions 2 - 4: As proposed, the Trust would review every proposed data activity that involved the collection and use of "urban data" (information in physical spaces of the city) -- including those proposed by Sidewalk Labs. We should note that, in all cases, privacy laws would continue to apply, as would provincial and federal regulatory oversight.

We think the Trust should develop Responsible Data Use Guidelines that would apply to all entities seeking to collect or use urban data (see Pages 424-425 of the Digital Innovation chapter), and a tool called a Responsible Data Use Assessment to help it evaluate all such proposals (see Pages 430-431). We've also proposed that the Trust have the ability to audit urban data collections and uses.

With regards to access of published urban data, we think urban data that can reasonably be considered a public good (and that isn't personal information or otherwise sensitive) should be publicly available by default. (This is one of our proposed Responsible Data Use Guidelines.) Making this urban data available to government, industry, academia, civic innovators, and the public promotes the public interest! It would be up to the Urban Data Trust to determine operational details to best achieve this goal, but we think it's one to strive for.

When it comes to the powers of individual board members, we did not propose operational details on the Urban Data Trust in the MIDP, as we recognize that the Trust itself would need to flesh out that (among many other details). Ultimately, we'd hope the Trust would ensure a diversity of representation on the board, and as noted above, think it could use IRB decision-making as a possible precedent. We'd also note that we think it should appoint a Chief Data Officer to oversee Trust operations.

2 Share Report Save

Continue this thread →

angrytorontotoday 1 year ago

What if there is no one who steps forward to create a Data Trust in time for the project? Do you start it yourselves? What if it never happens?

1 Share Report Save

commentational 1 year ago · *edited 1 year ago*

The collection of personal data plays a significant role in the MIDP, especially when it comes to the many apps Sidewalk Labs proposes. Most of the individual-level benefits proposed in the MIDP (access to key community features, amenities and infrastructure) will only be available to people who choose to use Sidewalk Labs' smart phone apps, yet this particular form of data collection and surveillance is overlooked in the Digital Innovation chapter of the MIDP.

Researchers have been noting how easy it is to take de-identified unit record-level data (data related to individuals) and re-identify it, yet Sidewalk Labs is promising anonymity and claiming (see last week's AMA) that people won't be under constant surveillance. Can you please explain how this is possible if the MIDP supposes that most people will be carrying around a device in their pocket installed with numerous Sidewalk Labs apps that will be collecting a wide variety of behavioral and location data that is associated with personal payment details, home address info, service usage, etc.?

17 Share Report Save

SidewalkToronto 1 year ago

Your question about de-identification is a good one -- thank you.

Let us start by noting, as we have in other answers, that it is not true that personal information plays a significant role in most of the digital services we propose. On the contrary, most of those innovations rely on non-personal or aggregated information. We've also proposed principles around the collection and use of urban data to minimize the collection of personal information and to ensure de-identification by default - which raises the bar on the standard practice.

You can find the full table of proposed services, including the type of data they would collect, on Pages 444-447 of the Digital Innovation chapter. We also included some examples to user rabbitholereddit.

Most of those innovations do not take the form of phone apps, but rather as urban systems that involve a digital component as well as a physical one - such as building energy management, traffic management, or stormwater management.

While we've proposed that the independent Urban Data Trust apply Responsible Data Use Guidelines and Responsible Data Use Assessment tools for the collection and use of urban data, here at Sidewalk we already apply those tools to data-related activity generally. So in addition to following all existing privacy laws, any Sidewalk Labs app that we might create for Quayside would also respect the principles of requiring a beneficial purpose (no data for data's sake), data minimization, de-identification by default, and no selling personal information or using it for advertising.

We have no interest in re-identification, and will make efforts to minimize re-identification risk. This would include following the Information and Privacy Commissioner of Ontario has released a set of De-identification Guidelines for Structured Data, which provide basic concepts of and techniques for de-identification.

3 Share Report Save

MrSlowly_ 1 year ago

Hopefully this gets answered

2 Share Report Save

Continue this thread →

WeirdRead 1 year ago · *edited 1 year ago*

I can opt out of having my data collected by Google or any other company by simply not using their tech. Sidewalk Labs wishes to build on public space. There's only one way to opt-out of public space. Are you telling me as a Canadian born and raised in Toronto, that my "opt-out" option when it comes to not having my data collected by a foreign entity is to not set foot in own my city's waterfront? How do you justify that as being fair, democratic, and inclusive?

58 Share Report Save

SidewalkToronto 1 year ago

Thanks for the question. This is exactly the type of concern we share, and the reason why we think "urban data" (information collected in the physical city) could benefit from additional protections, in addition to existing privacy laws, which focus on personal information.

The truth is, in cities all over the world (Toronto included), urban data is already being collected in public spaces -- it's just that there's often little transparency or accountability into what's being collected or why. We think it's time that people know what's happening in their city.

We would note -- as mentioned in an answer to rabbitholereddit -- that most of the information we propose to collect for Sidewalk Labs' digital innovations relies on non-personal or aggregated data, not personal information that could be used to identify someone. (See Pages 444-447 of the Digital Innovation chapter for a list of proposed digital innovations, including the type of data they propose to collect.)

We have proposed that the Urban Data Trust establish a set of Responsible Data Use Guidelines -- basically rules for the use or collection of data. We think these rules should require data activities to have a clear beneficial purpose, which means no data for data's sake, or purely for the sake of tracking people.

We also think these Guidelines should call for greater transparency and clarity about when data is being collected in public spaces, and why, given the challenges to meaningful consent that you raise. In fact, we've started a project on Digital Transparency in the Public Realm that you can read about here.

A few more points to make in terms of accountability:

- The independent Urban Data Trust would ultimately decide whether or not to approve a data activity.
- The Trust would ensure that any digital devices were registered on a map available for the public to review.
- We also think the Trust should ensure that summaries of Responsible Data Use Assessments are made publicly available. (These Assessments help the Trust evaluate all proposals to collect or use urban data. See Pages 430-431 in the chapter for more.)

6 Share Report Save

Continue this thread →

nastus 1 year ago

Can you really though? If people around you are taking photos, videos, or anything else data of you is bound to end up somewhere whether you opt in or not. I think people will eventually realize that the notion of "opting out" is really just a facade. While unpleasant to some and maybe im being pessimistic - I don't believe there is any real privacy left in a vast majority of the first world.

As a side note I don't think anyone currently setting foot in that portion of the waterfront so really itd be status quo for people such as yourself, no?

4 Share Report Save

Continue this thread →

peanuty_almondy 1 year ago

Quayside is only a small part of Toronto's big waterfront.

-4 Share Report Save

Continue this thread →

adasdasdasdasdssss 1 year ago

why should we believe that you wont sell our personal information for profit and advertising if Google promised the same thing and then stole our information and sold it for profit?

37 Share Report Save

SidewalkToronto 1 year ago

Thanks for the question. Let's start by noting that while both Sidewalk Labs and Google are Alphabet companies, we operate independently.

Sidewalk Labs is a for-profit company, but it is also a mission-driven company, and that mission is improving urban life. Our business model is not about selling data. In fact, we've committed to not sell personal information to third parties, or to use it for advertising purposes. We've also committed not to share personal information with third parties -- including other Alphabet companies -- without explicit consent.

Instead, our business model focuses on traditional real estate development and the development or provision of services and innovations that can be used by cities around the world. (These services and innovations would not all be digital; they could include things like mass timber buildings, modular pavement, and new paths to home-ownership via shared equity options.) Our business model also includes the potential to make money by financing critical infrastructure that cities very much need but are struggling to provide on their own.

Finally, if you still don't trust us, you don't have to take our word for it! We understand there's skepticism about corporations. That's why our proposal puts government in the driver's seat, including through the proposal of an independent, government-sanctioned Urban Data Trust. The Trust would oversee all parties that wish to use or collect urban data -- including Sidewalk Labs.

It's also worth noting that we think the Urban Data Trust should apply a higher level of scrutiny to the sale of personal information for all parties. As mentioned in other answers, we have proposed that the Trust establish a set of Responsible Data Use Guidelines -- basically rules for the use or collection of urban data. We think these should include:

- No data for data's sake - every collection and use of urban data has to have a purpose that benefits people or the community
- Collect and use as little urban data as possible. If you don't need personal information to achieve the beneficial purpose, don't collect it. If you do, de-identify it by default.
- Don't sell urban data that is personal information or use it for advertising unless you have that person's permission. (And as we said above, Sidewalk Labs won't do it, period.)

You can find the full list of proposed RDU Guidelines on Pages 424-425 of the Digital Innovation chapter.

1 Share Report Save

Continue this thread →

aerozhx 1 year ago · *edited 1 year ago*

Here I am pushing my luck for a second question.

Are you using GCP for your data? (Feels like a rhetorical question) and what features are you taking advantage of to ensure data governance internally and externally.

7 Share Report Save

Emmenthalreddit 1 year ago

They are not thanking you for your question haw haw

0 Share Report Save

Continue this thread →

Belaire 1 year ago

Are you concerned about PIPEDA potentially moving towards a more GDPR-like privacy regime in light of the current consultations being conducted by the GoC?

6 Share Report Save

SidewalkToronto 1 year ago

Thanks for your question. As part of our proposal for an independent Urban Data Trust, we think such an entity can use a tool called a Responsible Data Use Assessment (RDUA) to help evaluate proposals to use or collect urban data.

The RDUA is an in-depth review outlining the purpose of the digital proposal, the type of urban data it aims to collect, its potential impact on the community, and its risks and benefits. Everyone would have to submit it. (Sidewalk Labs has committed to using RDUA's regardless of whether or not the Trust adopts this approach.)

The RDUA would build on one of the strongest existing data governance tools: the "privacy impact assessment," which identifies any privacy and security risks associated with new digital technologies or data-related services, as well as how they are mitigated in the design of the project. All three levels of Canadian government currently require or encourage privacy impact assessments. Similar assessments are also a cornerstone of GDPR.

In that sense, not only are we not concerned about the type of move you note, but we've already proposed a similar move in that direction.

1 Share Report Save

rabbitholereddit 1 year ago

Hi - I think this is a very ambitious project and I'm somewhat in favour of being the trend setter than the follower. Can you give us an example of what data you'd like to gather and how it will improve the community?

16 Share Report Save

SidewalkToronto 1 year ago

This is a great question — thank you. We agree that Toronto has a real opportunity here to show the way forward on inclusive growth in the digital age.

Our plan involves all types of innovations, many of which don't involve data at all (such as sustainable mass timber and modular pavement). You can find a table of our proposed innovations that do have a digital component on Pages 444-447 of the Digital Innovation chapter (PDF here) - including the types of data they propose to collect or use.

These include innovations like a mobility management system designed to reduce traffic congestion, encourage shared trips, and improve pedestrian safety; an outdoor-comfort system that deploys rain protection in response to real-time weather conditions; and an energy management system that can help tenants reduce energy use or shift usage to hours when the electricity grid is cleaner.

It's worth noting that all of our proposals would be subject to review and approval by the proposed independent Urban Data Trust.

In the table you'll find that for most of these innovations, personal information plays a minor role -- if it's even collected at all. Instead, these innovations operate primarily using non-personal data (such as air quality data) or aggregated data (such as how much energy a neighbourhood consumes on average). Any use of personal information would also be de-identified by default.

There are also three detailed case studies on Pages 448-453. One example case study is a building code system that can detect noise or air quality violations in real time, to help the neighbourhood safely include a mix of shops and maker studios. Most of the data collected by such a system would be non-personal data related to air quality or fire safety (just as fire detectors operate in units today).

2 Share Report Save

angrytorontotoday 1 year ago

How will success be measured on an ongoing basis? What metrics will be used to measure an improved quality of life that gets noted in your proposal? Will there be a third party to validate any of your claims or measurements?

1 Share Report Save

GreyMatter22 1 year ago

So what is the incentive here since all my information and data will be handed out so freely?

11 Share Report Save

LegendaryVenusaur 1 year ago

One of the selling points of the new tech innovations basically boils down to not needing an umbrella.

3 Share Report Save

SidewalkToronto 1 year ago

Waterfront Toronto established five "priority" outcomes for the MIDP: (1) job creation and economic development, (2) sustainability and climate positive development, (3) housing affordability, (4) new mobility, and (5) urban innovation (including strong digital governance). We believe these are important goals for Toronto and other cities tackling the challenges of climate change and improving the quality of life for all, and we think we have a proposal that can not just meet but exceed them all.

Many of the innovations we've detailed to help us achieve these goals are not digital. For the ones that are, the vast majority of the data created won't be personal information. We've also proposed several measures that build on existing privacy laws to provide additional protections for personal information. In brief, an independent, government-sanctioned Urban Data Trust would review and approve proposed collections and uses of urban data, and enforce the Responsible Data Use Guidelines mentioned in other answers.

We also think it's important that urban data that isn't private or otherwise sensitive -- such air quality data or other non-personal data -- be publicly accessible by default. After all, much information collected in the physical city can rightly be considered a public asset (for example, such as data about roads built with taxpayer money).

By making urban data publicly accessible, we hope to enable community members, entrepreneurs, city agencies, academic researchers, and others to put that data to use towards new services or tools that can improve urban life.

1 Share Report Save

commentational 1 year ago · *edited 1 year ago*

The MIDP proposes a lot of tech-enabled infrastructure, vertical (buildings) and horizontal (roads, sewage systems). Can you clarify who will be liable should something go wrong (whether as a result of an experimental technology malfunctioning or experiencing a technical defect/glitch, a design flaw, a cyber attack, or inadvertent disruption), causing harm/injury/damages to individuals, the City, neigbourhoods, businesses, or the environment?

Specifically, who is required to pay for the costs of fixing the problem (whether through maintenance, removal or replacement with a proven/conventional equivalent), who is required to fairly compensate injured parties for damages, and who is it that can be held accountable in a court of law if necessary?

10 Share Report Save

commentational 1 year ago

CRICKETS
(answer: we are liable. Waterfront Toronto, the City of Toronto, and/or Torontonians themselves will be forced to shoulder the risk and financial cost should something go wrong.)

6 Share Report Save

Continue this thread →

memorylane 1 year ago · *edited 1 year ago*

In recent years we've seen a move towards barricading sidewalks, either permanently like Union Station, and parts of King Street, or temporarily during street events.

The design for the public-realm mentions "Dynamic curbs" and that link shows a rope barricade. It seems like vehicles can encroach on the dense public area beyond the rope.

Page 65 of this 32M pdf shows another concept where there are permanent barricades between the dynamic curb and the people on the sidewalk. The barricades seem like a strong signal to pedestrians not to use the dynamic curb.

The one permanent reclaimed curb I use often are the Muskoka chairs on King Street in front of Roy Thompson Hall. I find it very relaxing to sit with a laptop, in those comfortable seats, with a *view* and random people walking by. But I cannot imagine dragging a chair in and out of a Dynamic curb.

Dynamic curbs sound like a great ideal, but seem to be time-limited street level parking. Can you describe or point out other designs for dynamic curbs?

4 Share Report Save

SidewalkToronto 1 year ago

Thanks for reading the mobility plans so carefully. We're excited about the potential for the dynamic curb to reclaim pedestrian space during off-peak travel times, and to facilitate pick-ups and drop-offs during higher-traffic periods. (This would not be "street-level parking" at all; there is no street parking in our plans.)

We'd encourage you to join the sustainable energy and transport AMA on August 13 (10-11 AM). They will have more details for you.

6 Share Report Save

MrSlowly_ 1 year ago

There are clearly many privacy implications in developing smart city platforms open secure data collection, sharing and collaboration hubs. What do you see as the biggest challenge to maintaining ethical privacy principals in these public platforms, and can you provide any examples of similar projects which have successfully achieved a balance of privacy and innovation?

5 Share Report Save

SidewalkToronto 1 year ago

Thanks for the thoughtful questions.

First off, we actually don't consider our proposal a traditional "smart city" proposal -- typical smart city initiatives pursue data for data's sake, whereas we start with the challenges facing cities and aim to see when (or IF) digital innovations need to be applied to help.

But your larger point is an important one, because the proliferation of digital devices in cities has raised very legitimate concerns about privacy and the public good. We think an important first step is to recognize the need for greater protections around what we call "urban data." (We define urban data as information gathered in the city's physical environment.)

Right now, existing privacy laws tend to focus on personal information (such as the type of info you submit through a smartphone app). But cities are starting to recognize that other types of data also raise concerns. These include:

- Urban data collection in public spaces raises concerns about surveillance via cameras or sensors.
- Certain types of urban data might reasonably be considered a collective public asset (for example, data about streets built with taxpayer money).
- People aren't always aware when urban data is being collected, let alone how it's being used.
- The collection and use of urban data could potentially impact groups of people or the community.

Those are the clear challenges. To your question on examples, in developing our proposals for the Urban Data Trust and Responsible Data Use Guidelines and Assessments, we tried to build on some of the successful precedents to date. These include Privacy Impact Assessments, which are used by many government bodies in Canada. Estonia's ability to provide access to data while still protecting privacy, has created some enormous benefits for people's lives. We've also looked at Barcelona and the UK as emerging concepts for digital governance.

These concepts remain works in progress, and they will continue to be refined over time. But what they share is a desire to enable cities to use data in a way that can have greater benefits for people -- while also recognizing that privacy must come first to build community trust.

2 Share Report Save

helpwitheating 1 year ago

Why should a private company take over an entire neighbourhood and collect taxes, especially since you aren't helping the city pay for infrastructure? You want the city to build an entirely new streetcar line, then collect a portion of taxes in the neighbourhood, like a little mini-government.

10 Share Report Save

SidewalkToronto 1 year ago

We'd encourage you to join the AMA specifically focused on our partnership proposal on Aug 27 (1-2 PM).

But in short, we certainly don't propose to take over a neighbourhood; on the contrary, our proposal aims to put the public sector in the driver's seat (including through an independent, government-sanctioned Urban Data Trust responsible for approving proposed collections and uses of urban data).

Additionally, as you'll see when you review our proposal in closer detail, we are proposing to fund or finance $1.3 billion to support public-sector goals around affordability, mobility, sustainability, and economic opportunity.

3 Share Report Save

houndlyfe2 1 year ago

Why not do this somewhere that needs a boost like Oshawa?

16 Share Report Save

SidewalkToronto 1 year ago

Maybe we can someday! The hope is that some of the ideas explored in Toronto can be applied in other cities or urban areas facing similar challenges around affordability, mobility, sustainability, and digital governance. In fact, Waterfront Toronto's original RFP expressly hoped that this project can become a "globally-significant community" that showcases new ideas to help cities around the world.

1 Share Report Save

gammadeltat <3 Celine Dion <3 1 year ago

Hi there,

I skimmed the document but may have just missed it.

1. Where is the data going to be physically stored? Will it be in Canada?

If not,

2) Wouldn't this be a great opportunity to back building a Canadian data centre that could hold, utilize, and share this kind of information? It would bring in Canadian jobs and infrastructure as well.

9 Share Report Save

SidewalkToronto 1 year ago

Thanks for this question. You can find a discussion of data residency (where data is stored) on Page 412 of the Digital Innovation chapter in Volume 2.

To summarize, we engaged with many stakeholders and community interest groups to guide our approach to data residency, and heard clearly the desire to store data in Canada. For that reason, we commit to using our best efforts at data localization -- for storage, processing, and communication -- as long as there are Canadian-based providers who offer appropriate levels of security, redundancy, and reliability.

To the extent that it is deemed infeasible to store data solely in Canada, we would be transparent about such a decision. We also think data residency should be part of the proposed Responsible Data Use Assessment that all parties (including Sidewalk Labs) would have to submit to the Urban Data Trust before being allowed to use or collect urban data.

On your second question: We think the type of idea you propose is worth considering and we support looking into that more!

2 Share Report Save

MrSlowly_ 1 year ago

How do you plan to partner with local privacy authorities, new technology enablers and startups to achieve the "Open and Secure" standards and "Responsible Data Use" programs?

3 Share Report Save

mkwwreddit 1 year ago

Hopefully this gets answered. I'm curious how they plan to partner and collaborate with local startups and tech companies as well.

2 Share Report Save

SidewalkToronto 1 year ago

During the development of our proposal, we convened a Data Governance Working Group made up of independent data governance privacy and technical experts and community representatives, received valuable insights from Waterfront Toronto's Digital Strategy Advisory Panel and also met with all levels of government, the Office of the Privacy Commissioner of Canada, the Information and Privacy Commissioner of Ontario and various departments within the City of Toronto.

As we stated in the MIDP, these meetings were a necessary part of developing our proposals. There are now critical conversations being driven by the three levels of government in Canada on digital governance, including Ontario's Data Strategy. We hope that the ideas expressed in our proposals will be useful to the public sector as it makes key decisions in this area going forward.

Our proposal also details many relevant standards that exist already that we may use in connection with our plans, we have committed to publishing an ongoing list of standards that we use and propose that the Urban Data Trust require other entities using urban data to do the same and we also plan to make our own APIs well-documented and publicly available.

Further, as stated in the MIDP, our general approach is to purchase third-party technology - or partner with third parties to create it - whenever there are existing companies that have the capacity and incentives to implement the systems required. We plan to give priority to companies that are local to Toronto, Ontario, and Canada.

1 Share Report Save

Zombie_John_Strachan 1 year ago

Where am I most likely to be at 8:24 tomorrow morning?

6 Share Report Save

SidewalkToronto 1 year ago

Somewhere reading the Digital Innovation chapter of the MIDP??

1 Share Report Save

Continue this thread →

shimshaq 1 year ago

Will condos underground parking all have ev chargers?

4 Share Report Save

SidewalkToronto 1 year ago

Thanks for the question. We'd encourage you to join the sustainable energy and transportation AMA on Aug 13 (10-11 AM). (But short answer: we do propose to set aside on-site parking spaces for EVs, and should note that overall we propose having much less total parking than a normal development.)

1 Share Report Save

Continue this thread →

aerozhx 1 year ago

Since Sidewalk Labs are digging up more data on the forefront of urban innovation, how do you classify PII on data that you guys are probably among the first and few to collect and use?

2 Share Report Save

SidewalkToronto 1 year ago

Existing privacy laws are the foundation of our privacy and data governance proposal, so we use the definitions for personal information found in the law. In Quayside, for example, that might include the definitions found in PIPEDA, MFIPPA, and FIPPA.

To be clear, most of our innovations won't use personal information. However, we're also proposing that other types of urban data not normally covered by privacy laws (such as non-personal data and aggregate data) have the benefit of review by the Urban Data Trust prior to collection or use.

2 Share Report Save

badamache 1 year ago

Have you selected a secure asylum for Sarah Connor?

2 Share Report Save

SidewalkToronto 1 year ago

That's a trick question -- no asylum could hold the mighty Sarah Connor.

2 Share Report Save

memorylane 1 year ago

What is the governance model for this development? Is city hall deciding things? They seem to have a history of ignoring plans.

Are local changes managed by a home owner association or condo, boards?

1 Share Report Save

SidewalkToronto 1 year ago

As mentioned elsewhere, we'd encourage you to join the AMA specifically focused on our partnership proposal on Aug 27 (1-2 PM).

In short, we have proposed a plan designed to put the public sector in the driver's seat. You can read more in Volume 3 (PDF), and if 200+-page PDFs are not your idea of fun summer reading, we've also written a shorter blog post about this governance approach.

In short, we propose that a public administrator have oversight of the project area.

2 Share Report Save

Continue this thread →

CalClimate 1 year ago

How do you design streets and intersections to let delivery trucks, cars, buses and bicycles all have good safe mobility?

1 Share Report Save

99-66 1 year ago

Most people really dont know much about privacy laws yet Waterfront Toronto and Sidewalk labs have it on a speeding train traveling 500 mph. I have no clue what the rush is.

Most planers cant even deal with the amount of info and question just one segment of this project

News, People, Places, Events, Articles, and Discussions on Toronto; Canada's Business and Financial capital, and the Provincial capital of Ontario.

Reddit Inc © 2021. All rights reserved

generates yet they expect the public to know what they are talking about and try to go through the 500 page document (books) this thing has.

Well alt lest they made the books, very graphical and easier to read.

1 Share Report Save

helpwitheating 1 year ago

Why did you hire a botnet to support Sidewalk Labs on Twitter?

2 Share Report Save

SidewalkToronto 1 year ago

As we stated at the time, we had nothing to do with the bots. If you take a look at their Twitter feeds, you'd see that they tweet out a wide assortment of articles about privacy unrelated to Sidewalk Labs.

1 Share Report Save

ChewedUp 1 year ago · *edited 1 year ago*

Can you share any of the outcomes of your youth fellowship program?

Edit: thanks for the downvotes!!

-1 Share Report Save

angrytorontotoday 1 year ago

Have you seen the final report yet:

https://storage.googleapis.com/sidewalk-toronto-ca/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/13210451/SidewalksTOFellowsReport_Final_webcopy.pdf

3 Share Report Save

SidewalkToronto 1 year ago

Thanks -- presume you mean our Sidewalk Toronto Fellows program, which was part of our larger 18-month public engagement program. The Fellows are super smart and pushed us on many aspects of our proposal (the future of Toronto is in great hands). As the other commenter notes, you can read the final Fellows report on the Sidewalk Toronto website (direct PDF link here).

For data, the Fellows made some great recommendations that we've incorporated into the plan, including to establish an independent data trust and have an open data policy.

We also think they raised some great points about the challenge of meaningful consent in public spaces; we hope to address that, in part, through very clear, transparent signage. We've started a project on Digital Transparency in the Public Realm that you can read about here.

1 Share Report Save

More posts from the toronto community

Continue browsing in r/toronto →